

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if the admission of the alien is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) SUNSET.—The authority to impose sanctions under this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person within the United States.

#### SEC. 1238. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF WAIVER UNDER PROTECTING EUROPE'S ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2019.

Section 7503(f) of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116-92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The President” and inserting “Subject to review by Congress under section 216 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9511), the President”.

#### SEC. 1239. APPLICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW UNDER COUNTERING AMERICA'S ADVERSARIES THROUGH SANCTIONS ACT.

Section 216(a)(2) of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9511(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “(other than sanctions described in clause (i)(IV) of that subparagraph)” after “subparagraph (B)”;

and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “or otherwise remove” after “waive”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) in subclause (II), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subclause (III), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(IV) section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116-92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note); or

“(V) section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022; and”.

#### SEC. 1240. INCLUSION OF MATTER RELATING TO NORD STREAM 2 IN REPORT UNDER COUNTERING AMERICA'S ADVERSARIES THROUGH SANCTIONS ACT.

Each report submitted under section 216(a)(1) of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9511(a)(1)) relating to sanctions under section 1237 of this Act or section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116-92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the security risks posed by Nord Stream 2, including—

(A) the presence along Nord Stream 2 or Nord Stream 1 infrastructure or pipeline corridors of undersea surveillance systems and sensors, fiber optic terminals, or other systems that are capable of conducting military or intelligence activities unrelated to civilian energy transmission, including those designed to enhance Russian Federation anti-submarine warfare, surveillance, espionage, or sabotage capabilities;

(B) the use of Nord Stream-affiliated infrastructure, equipment, personnel, vessels, financing, or other assets—

(i) to facilitate, carry out, or conceal Russian Federation maritime surveillance, espionage, or sabotage activities;

(ii) to justify the presence of Russian Federation naval vessels or military personnel or equipment in international waters or near North Atlantic Treaty Organization or partner countries;

(iii) to disrupt freedom of navigation; or

(iv) to pressure or intimidate countries in the Baltic Sea;

(C) the involvement in the Nord Stream 2 pipeline or its affiliated entities of current or former Russian, Soviet, or Warsaw Pact intelligence and military personnel and any business dealings between Nord Stream 2 and entities affiliated with the intelligence or defense sector of the Russian Federation; and

(D) malign influence activities of the Government of the Russian Federation, including strategic corruption and efforts to influence European decision-makers, supported or financed through the Nord Stream 2 pipeline;

(2) an assessment of whether the Russian Federation maintains gas transit through Ukraine at levels consistent with the volumes set forth in the Ukraine-Russian Federation gas transit agreement of December 2019 and continues to pay the transit fees specified in that agreement;

(3) an assessment of the status of negotiations between the Russian Federation and Ukraine to secure an agreement to extend gas transit through Ukraine beyond the expiration of the agreement described in paragraph (2); and

(4) an assessment of whether the United States and Germany have agreed on a common definition for energy “weaponization” and the associated triggers for sanctions and other enforcement actions, pursuant to the Joint Statement of the United States and Germany on support for Ukraine, European energy security, and our climate goals, dated July 21, 2021; and

(5) a description of the consultations with United States allies and partners in Europe, including Ukraine, Poland, and the countries in Central and Eastern Europe most impacted by the Nord Stream 2 pipeline concerning the matters agreed to as described in paragraph (4).

**SA 4860.** Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 proposed by Mr. REED to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

#### Subtitle H—Sanctions Relating to the Actions of the Russian Federation With Respect to Ukraine

##### SEC. 1291. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) DEFENSE ARTICLE; DEFENSE SERVICE.—The terms “defense article” and “defense service” have the meanings given those terms in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

(4) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution” means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

(5) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(6) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(7) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly” with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

##### SEC. 1292. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the national security interests of the United States to continue and deepen the security partnership between the United States and Ukraine, including through providing both lethal and non-lethal assistance to Ukraine;

(2) aggression and malign influence by the Government of the Russian Federation in Ukraine is a threat to the democratic sovereignty of Ukraine, a valued and key partner of the United States;

(3) economic and financial sanctions, when used as part of a coordinated and comprehensive strategy, are a powerful tool to advance United States foreign policy and national security interests;

(4) the United States should expedite the provision of lethal and non-lethal assistance to Ukraine, and use all available tools to

support and bolster the defense of Ukraine against potential aggression and military escalation by the Government of the Russian Federation;

(5) the United States should work closely with partners and allies to encourage the provision of lethal and non-lethal assistance to support and bolster the defense of Ukraine; and

(6) substantial new sanctions should be imposed in the event that the Government of the Russian Federation engages in escalatory military or other offensive operations against Ukraine.

**SEC. 1293. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN UKRAINE.**

Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically as necessary thereafter, the President shall—

(1) determine whether—

(A) the Government of the Russian Federation is engaged in or knowingly supporting a significant escalation in hostilities or hostile action in or against Ukraine, compared to the level of hostilities or hostile action in or against Ukraine prior to November 1, 2021; and

(B) if so, whether such escalation has the aim of undermining, overthrowing, or dismantling the Government of Ukraine, occupying the territory of Ukraine, or interfering with the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on that determination.

**SEC. 1294. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN UKRAINE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1) and not later than 30 days following such a determination, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to each of the officials specified in subsection (b).

(b) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The President of the Russian Federation.

(2) The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation.

(3) The Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation.

(4) The Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation.

(5) The Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

(6) The Commander-in-Chief of the Land Forces of the Russian Federation.

(7) The Commander of the Aerospace Forces of the Russian Federation.

(8) The Commander of the Airborne Forces of the Russian Federation.

(9) The Commander in Chief of the Navy of the Russian Federation.

(10) The Commander of the Strategic Rocket Forces of the Russian Federation.

(11) The Commander of the Special Operations Forces of the Russian Federation.

(12) The Commander of Logistical Support of the Russian Armed Forces.

(c) ADDITIONAL OFFICIALS.—

(1) LIST REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1), and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign persons that the President determines are—

(A) senior officials of any branch of the armed forces of the Russian Federation leading any of the operations described in section 1293(1); or

(B) senior officials of the Government of the Russian Federation, including any

branch of the armed forces or intelligence agencies of the Russian Federation, engaged in planning or implementing such operations.

(2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Upon the submission of each list required by paragraph (1), the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to each foreign person identified on the list.

(d) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed with respect to a foreign person under this section are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (b) or (c) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

**SEC. 1295. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1) and not later than 30 days following such a determination, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to 3 or more of the following financial institutions:

(A) Sberbank.

(B) VTB.

(C) Gazprombank.

(D) VEB.RF.

(E) RDIF.

(F) Promsvyazbank.

(2) SUBSIDIARIES AND SUCCESSOR ENTITIES.—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to any subsidiary of, or successor entity to, a financial institution specified in paragraph (1).

(b) ADDITIONAL FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) LIST REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1), and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign persons that the President determines—

(A) are significant financial institutions owned or operated by the Government of the Russian Federation; and

(B) should be sanctioned in the interest of United States national security.

(2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Upon the submission of each list required by paragraph (1), the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to each foreign person identified on the list.

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person subject to subsection (a) or (b) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

**SEC. 1296. PROHIBITION ON AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN DEBT.**

(a) PROHIBITION ON TRANSACTIONS.—Upon making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1) and not later than 30 days following such a determination, the President shall prohibit all transactions by United States persons involving the sovereign debt of the Government of the Russian Federation issued on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, including governmental bonds.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1), the President shall identify and impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to foreign persons that the President determines engage in transactions involving the debt—

(A) of not less than 10 entities owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation; and

(B) that is not subject to any other sanctions imposed by the United States.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Sanctions imposed under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to debt of an entity described in subparagraph (A) of that paragraph that is issued after the date that is 90 days after the President makes an affirmative determination under section 1293(1).

(c) LIST; IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 30 days after making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1), and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall—

(1) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign persons that the President determines are engaged in transactions described in subsection (a); and

(2) impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to each such person.

(d) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed with respect to a foreign person described in subsection (b) or (c) are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (b) or (c) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

**SEC. 1297. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORD STREAM 2.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1) and not later than 30 days following such a determination, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to a foreign person that is—

(1) any entity established for or responsible for the planning, construction, or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline or a successor entity; and

(2) any corporate officer of an entity described in paragraph (1).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed with respect to a foreign person under this section are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a)(2) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

**SEC. 1298. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RUSSIAN EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES.**

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1), the President shall identify foreign persons in any of the sectors or industries described in subsection (b) that the President determines should be sanctioned in the interest of United States national security.

(b) SECTORS AND INDUSTRIES DESCRIBED.—The sectors and industries described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Oil and gas extraction and production.

(2) Coal extraction, mining, and production.

(3) Minerals extraction and processing.

(4) Any other sector or industry with respect to which the President determines the imposition of sanctions is in the United States national security interest.

(c) LIST; IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 90 days after making an affirmative determination under section 1293(1), the President shall—

(1) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of the persons identified under subsection (a); and

(2) impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to each such person.

(d) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed with respect to a foreign person under subsection (c) are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (c) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

**SEC. 1299. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF WAR RESERVE STOCKPILE FOR ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE.**

Notwithstanding section 514 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h) or any other authorized limits set in law, the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, is authorized to transfer defense articles from any war reserve stockpile to Ukraine for the purpose of assisting and supporting the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

**SEC. 1299A. USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEASE AUTHORITY AND SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND TO SUPPORT UKRAINE.**

(a) USE OF SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND.—The Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, the Special Defense Acquisition Fund established under section 51 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2795) to expedite the procurement and delivery of defense articles and defense services for the purpose of assisting and supporting the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

(b) USE OF LEASE AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, its lease authority, including with respect to no-cost leases, to provide defense articles to Ukraine for the purpose of assisting and supporting the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

**SEC. 1299B. IMPLEMENTATION; REGULATIONS; PENALTIES.**

(a) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this subtitle.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this subtitle.

(c) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this subtitle or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this subtitle shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

**SEC. 1299C. EXCEPTIONS; WAIVER.**

(a) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—This subtitle shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVES.—Sanctions under this subtitle shall not apply to an alien if admitting the alien into the United States—

(A) is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success on June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations of the United States; or

(B) would further important law enforcement objectives.

(3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions under this subtitle shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under this subtitle with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

**SEC. 1299D. TERMINATION.**

The President may terminate the sanctions imposed under this subtitle after determining and certifying to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of the Russian Federation has—

(1) verifiably withdrawn all of its forces from Ukrainian territory that was not occupied or subject to control by forces or proxies of the Government of the Russian Federation prior to November 1, 2021;

(2) ceased supporting proxies in Ukrainian territory described in paragraph (1); and

(3) has entered into an agreed settlement with a legitimate democratic government of Ukraine.

**SEC. 1299E. SUNSET.**

The provisions of this subtitle shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**ORDERS FOR TUESDAY,  
NOVEMBER 30, 2021**

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, November 30; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 4350; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 until 2:15